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CLAIMS

- 1. A method for amplifying a DNA by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template in the presence of nucleotide analogs, characterized in that the method for amplifying a DNA is carried out in the presence of two or more kinds of nucleotide analogs or in the presence of a compound for lowering *Tm* value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.
- 2. A method for amplifying a DNA by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template in the presence of nucleotide analogs, characterized in that the method for amplifying a DNA is carried out in the presence of one or more kinds of nucleotide analogs and a compound for lowering Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.
- 3. The method for amplifying a DNA according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that amplification of a DNA is carried out by polymerase chain reaction.
 - 4. The method for amplifying a DNA according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the DNA fragment is a cDNA prepared by reverse transcription reaction using

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an RNA as a template in the presence of nucleotide analogs.

- The method for amplifying a DNA according to claim 4, 5. characterized in that the DNA fragment is a cDNA prepared by reverse transcription reaction using an RNA as a template in the presence of two or more nucleotide analogs.
- The method for amplifying a DNA according to any on of claims 1 to 5, characterized by the use, as the nucleotide analog, of a nucleotide analog having a property of lowering Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid to which the nucleotite analog is to be incorporated.
- The method for amplifying a DNA according to any one 7. of claims 1 to 6, charactefized by the use of a nucleotide analog to be incorporated in a DNA strand in place of dATP or dTTP, and the use of a nucleotide analog to be incorporated in a DNA strand in place of dCTP or dGTP.
- The method for amplifying a DNA according to a \mathcal{S} 20 of claims 1 to 7, wherein the nucleotide analog is selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP, 7-Deaza-dATP, dITP and hydroxymethyl dUTP.
- A 25 The method for amplifying a DNA according to any one.

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of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that one or more kinds of compounds selected from the group consisting of formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide and trimethyl glycine are used as the compound for lowering Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.

- 10. A kit for amplifying a DNA in the presence of a nucleotide analog by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template, characterized in that the kit comprises two or more kinds of nucleotide analogs or a compound for lowering Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.
- 11. A kit for amplifying a DNA in the presence of a nucleotide analog by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template, characterized in that the kit comprises one or more kinds of nucleotide analogs and a compound for lowering *Tm* value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.

12. The kit according to claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the kit comprises a reagent for synthesizing a cDNA which is complementary to an RNA in the presence of nucleotide analogs.

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13. The kit according to any one of claims 10 to 12, characterized in that the kit comprises as the nucleotide analog a nucleotide analog having a property of lowering Tm value of a double-stranded nucleic acid to which the nucleotide analog is to be incorporated.

14. The kit according to any one of claims 10 to 19, characterized in that the kit comprises a nucleotide analog to be incorporated in a DNA strand in place of dATP or dTTP, and a nucleotide analog to be incorporated in a DNA strand in place of dCTP or dGTP.

15. The kit according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the nucleotide analog is selected from the group consisting of 7-Deaza-dGTP 7-Deaza-dATP, dITP and hydroxymethyl dUTP.

16. The kit according to any one of claims 10 to 15, characterized in that the kit comprises, as the compound for lowering *Tm* value of a double-stranded nucleic acid, one or more kinds of compounds selected from the group consisting of formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide and trimethyl glycine.

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